EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT TO: Clerk's Office

B) If a new application, the statute, regulation, or other legal basis that ORDERED SEALED AND PLACED IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE, AND MAY NOT BE UNSEALED UNLESS ORDERED BY evidence U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE/U.S. MAGKSTRATE JUDGE RECEIVED IN CLERK'S OFFICE September 9, 2020 , NEW YORK hary Pol risk of flight or destruction of Docket Number of Case in Which Entered: A) If pursuant to a prior Court Order: September 9, 2020 authorizes filing under seal Judge/Magistrate Judge:_ DATED: Brooklyn THE COURT. Date Entered: If yes, state description of document to be entered on docket sheet: Docket Number 20 MJ 780 DOJ 🗸 INDICATE UPON THE PUBLIC DOCKET SHEET: YES Defendant E-Mail Address: gillian.kassner@usdoj.gov ****************************** Address: 271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, NY 11201 Complaint and Arrest Warrant Phone Number: 718.254.6224 SUBMITTED BY: Plaintiff Firm Name: USAO EDNY Name: Gillian Kassner

MANDATORY CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE:

Service is excused by 31 U.S.C. 3730(b), or by ; or C.) 🗸 This is a criminal document submitted, and flight public safety, or security are significant concerns. A copy of this application either has been or will be promptly served upon all parties to this action, B.) the following other statute or regulation:_ (Check one)

September 9, 2020 DATE

SKAMATURE

F#. 2019R01708	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	COMPLAINT
- against -	(T. 18, U.S.C., § 1920)
TWANNA LEE,	20 MJ 780
Defendant.	
X	
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS:	

ALBERT LAROCCA, being duly sworn, deposes and states that he is a Special Agent with the United States Postal Service, Office of Inspector General ("USPS OIG"), duly appointed according to law and acting as such.

From at least in and around March 2019, up to and including March 2020, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant TWANNA LEE, did knowingly and willfully falsify, conceal and cover up one or more material facts, and make one or more false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations, and make and use one or more false statements and reports knowing the same to contain one or more false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and entries in connection with an application for and receipt of compensation and other benefits and payment under Title 5, United States Code, Sections 8102 et seq., which benefits exceeded \$1000, to wit: LEE, in applications for federal

compensation for work-related injuries, stated falsely that she did not have employment outside of her federal job during the time she claimed federal worker's compensation.

Type text here

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1920)

The source of your deponent's information and the grounds for his belief are as follows:¹

1. I am a Special Agent with the USPS OIG. I have been personally involved in investigations into federal worker's compensation fraud. The information in this Complaint comes from my personal involvement in the investigation, my conversations with other law enforcement agents and my review of various reports and records. Unless specifically indicated, all conversations and statements described in this affidavit are related in sum and substance and in part only.

THE REGULATORY SCHEME

- 2. Based on my knowledge and training and experience derived from this investigation and my participation in other investigations into federal workers' compensation fraud, I know the following:
- a. The Federal Employees' Compensation Act ("FECA"), 5 U.S.C. § 1807 et seq., provides compensation to federal employees for injuries sustained during the performance of their workplace duties. An employee may be disabled, and therefore eligible to collect FECA benefits, either due to a sudden, "traumatic injury" or due to a physical or mental condition that develops over time (an "occupational disease").

¹ Because the purpose of this Complaint is to set forth only those facts necessary to establish probable cause to arrest, I have not described all the relevant facts and circumstances of which I am aware.

- b. Under the statute, an employee who is totally disabled due to a workplace injury and is married or has one or more dependents is entitled to benefits equivalent to 75 percent of his federal salary during the period of his disability. An employee is totally disabled if, following his or her injury, the employee has no capacity to earn wages or work in any position. If an employee with dependents is only partially disabled, his or her FECA benefits are limited to 75 percent of the difference between his or her federal salary and his or her residual wage-earning capacity. FECA benefits are not subject to federal, state, or local income tax.
- c. FECA benefits are administered by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs ("OWCP"), a division of the United States Department of Labor ("DOL"). To receive FECA benefits for a traumatic injury, a federal employee must first complete, sign, and submit to the OWCP a form entitled "Notice of Traumatic Injury Claim" (a "Form CA-1"). The Form CA-1 requires the employee to describe the nature of the injury for which he or she is seeking benefits and the relationship between that injury and the employee's employment. By signing the Form CA-1, the claimant certifies, "under penalty of law," inter alia, that the injury upon which the claim is based "was sustained in performance of duty as an employee of the United States Government and that it was not caused by [his or her] willful misconduct," intent to injury his or her self or another person, or intoxication. Directly beneath the line for the claimant's signature, the form states:

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, misrepresentation, concealment of fact or any other act of fraud to obtain compensation as provided by the FECA or who knowingly accepts compensation to which that person is not entitled, is subject to felony criminal prosecution and may,

under appropriate provisions, be punished by a fine or imprisonment, or both.

- d. Upon the filing of a Form CA-1, the federal employer must continue the disabled employee's regular pay during any periods of disability, up to a combined maximum of 45 calendar days for any single injury. To obtain compensation beyond this 45 day period, the employee must file a "Claim for Compensation Due to Traumatic Injury or Occupational Disease" (or "Form CA-7"). Except under certain circumstances that do not apply in this case, to receive benefits on a schedule that replicates his normal pay cycle, the claimant must file a new Form CA-7 every two weeks.
- e. Section Three of the Form CA-7 requires the complainant to indicate whether he or she "worked outside of [his or her] federal job for the period(s)" for which benefits are claimed. The claimant is specifically directed to disclose "all earnings from employment . . .; including any employment for which [he or she] received a salary, wages, income, sales commissions, or payment of any kind," as well as "self-employment, involvement in business enterprises, [and] service with the military forces." Section Three of the Form CA-7 also cautions that "[f]raudulently concealing employment or failing to report income may result in forfeiture of compensation benefits and/or criminal prosecution."
- f. Section Seven of the Form CA-7 requires the complainant to certify that the information provided in the Form CA-7 is true and accurate. Section Seven of the Form CA-7 also advises that "[a]ny person who knowingly makes any false statement, misrepresentation, concealment of fact, or any other act of fraud" to obtain FECA benefits is subject to civil remedies and criminal prosecution.

- g. A claimant who has been receiving FECA benefits for a sustained period of time and is unlikely to return to work due to continuing work place-related illness or injury in the near future is placed on the "periodic roll." A claimant included on the periodic role receives disability compensation automatically every 30 days and is not required to file Form CA-7 on a bi-weekly basis. Instead, each year, the claimant must complete sign and file a questionnaire known as Form CA-1032.
- h. Form CA-1032 requires the claimant to disclose all employment activities in which he or she has participated in the 15 months prior to completing the form. The claimant is specifically informed "[i]f you performed any duties in any business enterprise for which you were not paid, you must show as rate of pay what it would have cost the employer or organization to hire someone to perform the work or duties you did." The final portion of the Form CA-1032 requires the claimant to acknowledge that false or incomplete reporting can give rise to criminal prosecution and forfeiture of benefits.

THE PRESENT INVESTIGATION

- 3. I have reviewed documents maintained by the United States Postal Service ("USPS") and OWCP regarding the defendant TWANNA LEE. From these documents I have learned the following, in substance and in part:
- a. Since approximately June 14, 2015, LEE has been employed by USPS as a letter carrier in West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York.
- b. On or about March 21, 2019, LEE completed, signed, and filed with OWCP a Form CA-1 (Federal Employee's Notice of Traumatic Injury and Claim for Continuation of Pay/Compensation). On the Form CA-1, LEE stated that on March 21,

2019, she was injured in a motor vehicle accident that occurred while she was working, and that as a result she suffered "head and facial pain and contusion[s]." LEE stopped work for USPS the following day and subsequently submitted to OWCP a report prepared by a private medical group practice, the name of which is known to me. This report claimed that LEE was "temporarily totally disabled" and unable to perform a variety of physical tasks; for example, the report stated that LEE was unable to stand, sit, walk, climb, bend, twist, drive, reach above her shoulders, or grasp items for any period of time.

- c. LEE received a letter from DOL dated April 23, 2019, which accepted her claim for a sprain of cervical spine ligaments and a sprain of lumbar spine ligaments. The April 23, 2019 letter directed that LEE "must report any employment or employment activities on DOL CA-7 form[s]."
- d. From May through July 2019, LEE completed, signed, and filed with OWCP six Forms CA-7 seeking compensation for periods of total disability. On each of the forms, LEE checked the box marked "No," when asked to report "any and all earnings from employment" outside of her federal job, including "payment of any kind," whether received from "self-employment, odd jobs, involvement in business enterprises" or military service during the period for which she was seeking FECA benefits. Each of the applications was granted, including: (i) a May 24, 2019 claim seeking compensation for the pay period from May 6, 2019 through May 17, 2019; (ii) a June 4, 2019 claim seeking compensation for the pay period from May 19, 2019 through May 31, 2019; (iii) a June 14, 2019 claim seeking compensation for the pay period June 1, 2019 through June 14, 2019; (iv) a July 2, 2019 claim seeking compensation for the pay period June 1, 2019 through June 18, 2019; (v) a

July 15, 2019 claim seeking compensation for the pay period from June 29, 2019 through July 12, 2019; and (vi) a July 26, 2019 claim seeking compensation for the pay period from July 13, 2019 through July 26, 2019.

- e. LEE prepared the Forms CA-7 and submitted them by fax from a fax line assigned to a location in the Eastern District of New York to DOL's offices in the Southern District of New York.
- f. After July 2019, LEE was placed on the "periodic roll" and continued receiving disability compensation automatically every 30 days.
- g. On or about February 29, 2020, LEE returned to light-duty work at USPS, at which time she was officially restricted from "heavy lifting [greater than] 10 [pounds]," "excessive bending," "twisting," and "pulling."
- h. On or about March 29, 2020, LEE returned to work in full capacity at USPS.
- i. In total, LEE received over \$46,000 in federal workers' compensation payments during the course of her alleged disability. These payments included both payments made by DOL and continuation of pay payments made by USPS before DOL took over her claim.
- 4. Beginning in and around August 2019, USPS OIG Special Agents initiated an investigation that revealed that TWANNA LEE had misrepresented herself as disabled in order to receive FECA benefits when in fact she was in robust physical health and working as a real estate broker for a real estate company (the "Real Estate Company"), the

name of which is known to me, which she failed to disclose on the Forms CA-7 described above in paragraph 3(d).

- 5. After reviewing public content of a Facebook account associated with TWANNA LEE (User Name: "Twanna Lachelle"), USPS OIG Special Agents identified multiple posts containing advertisements for open house events and for LEE's real estate services in general.
- Special Agents interviewed the owner of the Real Estate Company (the "Owner"), whose identity is known to me. The Owner confirmed that TWANNA LEE holds an active New York State real estate license and began working as a real estate agent for the Real Estate Company as an independent contractor in late 2018. At first, the Owner stated that he believed that LEE had not yet brokered the rental of any property while working for the Real Estate Company; however, he later confirmed that LEE had earned commissions on at least two rental properties. The Owner provided copies of the checks that the Real Estate Company paid LEE for brokerage commissions she had earned for her work securing those properties. LEE deposited one of those checks, in the amount of \$360.00, and cashed the other check, in the amount of \$2,160.00. The Owner also provided USPS OIG Special Agents with a copy of LEE's business card and a copy of LEE's real estate license that was effective throughout 2019. The Owner also informed USPS OIG Special Agents that LEE has since renewed her real estate license.
- In or around and between September and October 2019, USPS OIG
 Special Agents conducted physical surveillance of TWANNA LEE and captured her

movements in covert video recordings. I have personally reviewed these, and they show LEE performing a variety of physical tasks and activities including driving, walking without assistance in heeled shoes, and loading and unloading various items—including multiple large laundry bags, several smaller plastic bags, binders and a folding cart—into and out of a car.

- 8. During their review of the public content in the Facebook account associated with TWANNA LEE, USPS OIG Special Agents identified posts that referenced LEE's trips to amusement parks and recreational resorts during the period in which LEE had certified, as described above, that she was temporarily totally disabled. For example, one post included a photograph of LEE at Camelback Mountain Ski Resort in Tannersville, Pennsylvania. Another post included a comment about LEE's trip to Six Flags Over Texas amusement park in Arlington, Texas.
- 9. On or about January 15, 2020, USPS OIG Special Agents interviewed the treating physician who signed TWANNA LEE's Form CA-17 dated May 30, 2019, and who submitted a letter to DOL on October 23, 2019 stating that LEE was "temporarily totally disabled" (the "Physician"). The Physician stated, in sum and substance, that he did not specifically recall attending to LEE. The Physician further explained that the information on the Form CA-17 reflected not only the results of an examination of the patient but also information provided by the patent in an interview. After reviewing surveillance footage of LEE provided by USPS OIG Special Agents, which showed her driving, walking without assistance in heeled shoes, and loading and unloading various items into and out of a car, as described above, the Physician stated, in sum and substance, that if LEE had presented as

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WHEREFORE, your deponent respectfully requests that the defendant TWANNA LEE be dealt with according to law.

I further request that the Court issue an order sealing, until further order of the Court, all papers submitted in support of this application, including the affidavit and arrest warrant. Based upon my training and experience, I have learned that criminals actively search for criminal affidavits and arrest warrants via the internet. Therefore, premature disclosure of the contents of this affidavit and related documents will seriously jeopardize the investigation, including by giving targets an opportunity to flee or continue flight from prosecution, destroy or tamper with evidence and change patterns of behavior.

ALBERT L'AROCCA

Special Agent

United States Postal Service Office of Attorney General

Sworn to me through the transmission of this Affidavit by reliable electronic means, pursuant to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 41(d)(3) and 4.1, this 9thay of September, 2020

Cheryl Pollak

THE HONORABLE CHERYL L. POLLAK CHIEF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

IOr	tne
Eastern Distric	et of New York
United States of America v.) TWANNA LEE) Defendant	Case No. 20 MJ 780
ARREST	WARRANT
To: Any authorized law enforcement officer	
YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and bring before (name of person to be arrested) TWANNA LEE who is accused of an offense or violation based on the following	a United States magistrate judge without unnecessary delay g document filed with the court:
☐ Indictment ☐ Superseding Indictment ☐ Inform ☐ Probation Violation Petition ☐ Supervised Release Vio	
This offense is briefly described as follows: False statement or fraud to obtain Federal employees' compe 1920	nsation, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section
Date:09/09/2020	Charyl Pollak Issuing officer's signature
City and state: Brooklyn, New York	Hon. Cheryl L. Pollak, Chief U.S.M.J. Printed name and title
Ret	turn
This warrant was received on (date) at (city and state)	, and the person was arrested on (date)
Date:	Arresting officer's signature

Printed name and title

AO 442 (Rev. 11/11) Arrest Warrant (Page 2)

This second page contains personal identifiers provided for law-enforcement use only and therefore should not be filed in court with the executed warrant unless under seal.

(Not for Public Disclosure)

Name of defendant/offender:		
Known aliases:		
Last known residence:		
Prior addresses to which defendant/offender may still have ties:		
Last known employment:		
Last known telephone numbers:		
Place of birth:		
Date of birth:		
Social Security number:		
Height:	Weight:	
Sex:	Race:	
Hair:	Eyes:	
Scars, tattoos, other distinguishing marks:		
History of violence, weapons, drug use:		
Known family, friends, and other associates (name, relation, address, phone number):		
FBI number:		
Complete description of auto:		
Investigative agency and address:		
Name and telephone numbers (office and cell) of pretrial services or probation officer (if applicable):		
Date of last contact with pretrial services or probation officer (if applicable):		